

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Pope of Rome is seriously ill with a protracted cold.

A jury was secured in the Ward murder case in Washington yesterday and the trial began.

Joseph A. Hough, secretary of the New Jersey Grand Lodge of Masons and the oldest Masonic officer in the world, died yesterday.

One hundred of the students of Georgetown College were poisoned on Sunday by eating cream puffs which were made of impure milk.

The Senate yesterday confirmed the nomination of Naval Constructor Theodore D. Wilson to be chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair and chief constructor of the navy.

The Senate yesterday confirmed the nomination of Naval Constructor Theodore D. Wilson to be chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair and chief constructor of the navy.

A New York Herald reporter last night entered the Charity Hospital, learned that the boy and dog, the bones of whose legs were grafted, have been cut apart and interviewed the boy, Johnny Guthrie. It is not yet known whether or not the bone-grafting is an entire success.

Judge Hugh L. Bond has written a letter to the president of Morgan College, Md., advising against the establishment of a law school for colored men in that institution, but insisting that the Maryland University Law School is compelled by its charter to admit colored students who apply.

The meeting of presidents of railroads west of Chicago and St. Louis was held at the house of banker J. Pierpont Morgan in New York. It was unanimously resolved to form an advisory board, which shall have charge of rate making and the conduct of joint agencies. Financial and railway men are of the opinion that this compact is the beginning of a new era in American railway management.

Dr. Wm. J. Barry, aged 73, and John H. Steele, aged 72, Mexican war veterans and ex-Confederates, were found dead in their beds at the Confederate Home at Pikesville, Md., yesterday. Their rooms adjoined each other, and both died of heart disease. Both had been in the institution since 1888, and they were the only ex-Confederates in the Home who drew pensions from the United States government.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Capt. John C. Olin died Sunday night at his residence in Charlottesville. He lost a leg at Gettysburg and was captain of the Monticello Guard.

The only case before the Court of Appeals yesterday was that of the county of Prince George vs. A. M. & O. R. R., which was argued and submitted.

A government census officer is in Richmond making a list of the aggregate value of real estate in Virginia owned by the colored people. In Richmond city the total value of real estate owned by the negroes is about \$600,000.

President Ernest Howard, of the Virginia Stock Exchange of Staunton, was arrested in that city yesterday on a warrant charging him with the embezzlement of the funds of the exchange; also, on a second warrant charging him with the larceny of \$50. Howard locked the door of the exchange and refused the stockholders' admittance, and kept the crowd at bay with a bull-dog pistol. He afterward left the exchange, and was arrested while checking money out of the Valley Bank. He was bailed, and the hearing postponed till Saturday.

SITTING BULL KILLED.—Indian Commissioner Morgan at Washington yesterday evening received from Indian Agent McLaughlin the following despatch, dated Fort Yates, N. D., December 15:

"Indian police arrested Sitting Bull at his camp, forty miles northwest of the agency, this morning at daylight. His followers attempted his rescue, and fighting commenced. Four policemen were killed and three were wounded. Eight Indians were killed, including Sitting Bull and his son Crowfoot, and several others wounded. The police were surrounded for some time, but maintained their ground until relieved by United States troops, who now have possession of Sitting Bull's camp, with all women, children and property. Sitting Bull's followers, probably one hundred men, deserted their families and fled up the Grand river. The police behaved nobly, and great credit is due them."

The Indians left the body of Sitting Bull on the field after an ineffectual effort to carry it off.

Sitting Bull was born about 1837. He was the principal chief of the Dakota Sioux, who were driven from their reservation in the Black Hills by miners in 1876 and took up arms against the whites and friendly Indians, refusing to be transported to the Indian Territory. In June, 1876, he defeated and massacred Gen. George A. Custer's advance party of Gen. Alfred H. Terry's column, which was east against them, on Little Big Horn river, and were pursued northward by General Terry. Sitting Bull, with a part of his band, escaped into British territory, and, through the mediation of Dominion officials, surrendered on a promise of pardon in 1880. In July and August, 1888, he refused to leave the reservation to return to the Indian Territory.

THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY RAILROAD.—Deeds from the Fidelity Insurance Company and A. Moore, Jr., special commissioner, conveying the Shenandoah Valley Railroad and its franchise to the Shenandoah Valley Railway Company, and from the latter making the same conveyance to the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company have been admitted to record in Roanoke. At a meeting of the stockholders of the Norfolk and Western in that city yesterday President Kimball submitted a report, which stated that the wooden trestles on the Shenandoah Valley Road would be replaced with iron bridges and a branch line constructed to Washington to connect with the Pennsylvania Road, here. It was understood that work will be commenced on this soon as the right of way is obtained in the District of Columbia. The Norfolk and Western now has 110 miles of road. The Shenandoah Valley will hereafter be known as the Maryland and Washington Division of the Norfolk and Western, and the jurisdiction of the heads of departments of the Norfolk and Western has been extended over the division. It will be operated in two divisions; that portion of the line between Roanoke and Shenandoah will be operated as the Roanoke Division, and that portion between Shenandoah and Hagerstown will be operated as the Shenandoah Division. Col. Joseph H. Sinds has been elected vice-president, but will also continue to act as general manager and have charge of the transportation department. D. W. Fickler, general superintendent of the Shenandoah Valley Road, becomes general superintendent of the eastern division of the Norfolk and Western system.

Nearly all the low class of negroes living along the levee streets in Kansas City have been seized with a craze similar to the messiah superstition.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Balloting for U. S. Senators will begin to-day in the Idaho Legislature.

Brev. Maj. Gen. A. H. Terry, of the U. S. Army died at New Haven, Ct., this morning.

A box of giant powder exploded yesterday in the Lake Mine, at Wakefield, Mich., killing two men instantly and fatally wounding others.

United States troops have begun to remove all cattle belonging to non-residents from leased pasturage in the Comanche and Kiowa Nations.

Mr. Seneca Fell, aged 65 years, and his grandchild were found dead in bed this morning in Philadelphia. It is supposed that they were suffocated by illuminating gas.

At Terre Haute yesterday, Aug. Dillman, aged 71, made his will disposing of real estate valued at \$40,000, and then shot himself. It is supposed to have been the cause.

The government of Colombia and the Liquidator of the Panama Canal Company have signed an agreement providing for an extension of the period for the completion of the contract.

At a meeting in Jacksonville, Fla., last night, attended by Powderly and members of the Farmer's Alliance, it was decided to have no convention at Cincinnati February 23, as had been arranged.

Two strikes within five miles of Pine Ridge Agency with 184 lodges, principally old men, women and children. He has sent in word that he will arrive to-day and do whatever General Brooke says.

The Clearfield county, Pa., bank closed its doors this morning. The depositors are made safe by a mortgage for three times the amount of deposits. The owner of the bank is ex-U. S. Senator Wm. A. Wallace.

John A. Morris of New York has obtained a writ of mandamus against the Secretary of the State of Louisiana to compel him to promulgate the act of the last Legislature known as the lottery bill, within 20 days.

Robert Robinson, aged about 70 years, of Morristown, Ill., who had made frequent proposals of marriage to Miss Mary Wall and was as often refused, yesterday shot her dead and then sent a ball crashing through his brain.

At the art exhibition rooms at Omaha, Neb., last night, a young man named C. J. Warburton struck with a chair a valuable picture by Bugean, the French artist, and tore two large rents in it. He claimed to have acted from religious motives.

The trial of Eyraud for the murder of Comandant Gouff, a cotary, commenced to-day in Paris. A table in the court room was covered with the implements alleged to have been used in the murder. Among them was the trunk in which the corpse was packed and taken from Paris.

Billy Murray, of New York city, and Jimmy Kennard, the St. Paul kid, fought to a finish with skin-tight gloves at Rockaway Beach, N. Y., this morning. The fight was for a stake of \$2,000 and the 110-pound championship of America. On the 12th round Murray was knocked out. Both men were badly punished. The fight lasted fifty-three minutes.

An old couple named Higgins, who left Philadelphia, Pa., in a snow storm on Friday last, got stuck with their team in a snowbank, and being unable to extricate themselves, remained there Friday night, Saturday and Sunday night. When discovered the woman was frozen cold to the nose and she died soon afterward. The man's hands and feet were frozen stiff and have been amputated. He has been delirious ever since.

The troubles between the Parnellites and the McArthurites resulted in a free fight at Ballynahilly, Ireland, to-day during rival meetings.

Republican Caucus.

Secretary Widom was in consultation with the republican Senatorial caucus committee yesterday. A compromise measure was agreed upon which will be drafted in a bill by Senator Sherman. It was proposed to purchase \$12,000,000 surplus silver, issue \$100,000,000 2 per cent. bonds, and to further the increase of the use of silver money in other directions. The President will not send a message to Congress.

The caucus last night was inconclusive so far as concerned the main purpose—agreement upon a scheme of financial legislation. The report of the committee as agreed upon in the morning was presented and discussed. The 2 per cent. bond project was eliminated in short order, appearing to find few friends. The \$12,000,000 billion purchase provision seemed to have great strength, but neither in its case nor in that of the remaining propositions contained in the caucus committee's report was final action taken.

There was a great deal of discussion and expression of individual views, which may be summarized as indicative of the willingness of a strong majority of the republican Senators to considerably enlarge the monthly purchases of silver bullion—probably to the extent of \$6,000,000 or \$7,000,000. The report of the committee went over for further action at another caucus.

The Force bill was not even discussed, and the understanding is that it will remain before the Senate at least until the next caucus makes some order in the matter.

The caucus was held at the residence of Senator McMillan, and it will meet again to-morrow evening, when another effort will be made to reach an agreement. The bill drafted yesterday by Senator Sherman and agreed to by the caucus committee of eleven was expected to be introduced by the full caucus as a matter of course.

The silver Senators were satisfied with it, and Senator Teller, the most radical free-collage man in the Senate, predicted that the new bill would be followed by free collage at an early period. Before this bill had been agreed to by the caucus committee direct assurances were received by the republican Senators who framed it that it could be passed through both Houses without democratic votes, and that the President would willingly sign it.

The failure to reach an agreement upon it in the caucus last night was a great surprise, and the democratic Senators feel assured that with this additional delay, they can win further embarras the chances of the Force bill and prevent a vote upon it altogether.

I have learned that the chief cause of disagreement in the caucus was the convertible gold scheme of Secretary Widom. There was so much opposition to that feature of the bill that agreement was impossible.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16.

SENATE.

The dozen Senators who were present yesterday morning had dwindled down to eight when the presiding officer's gavel fell this morning at 10 o'clock.

The presiding officer laid before the Senate the Morgan resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information relative to the payment of the claims of John I. Davenport as supervisor of election and as Circuit Court commissioner.

In this connection Mr. Hoar laid before the Senate a communication which he had received from John I. Davenport calling attention to certain charges made against him in the Senate and offering himself as a witness under oath to any committee desiring to examine him.

Mr. Gorman trusted that the Senator from Massachusetts would offer a resolution to investigate the conduct of Davenport as requested by that gentleman.

Mr. Hoar replied that he had not considered the matter. He merely presented the letter for the information of the Senate.

Mr. Gorman believed that when Mr. Davenport desired an investigation it should be accorded him in the interest of the country, as well as in justification of himself if he had any defense.

Mr. Carlisle thought that the Senator from Maryland had mistaken the terms of the letter. Mr. Davenport did not request that his conduct be investigated, but simply expressed his willingness to go himself before a committee and make a statement. That he suggested, would not be satisfactory to the Senate or the country. If Davenport's official conduct was to be investigated it should be investigated in the usual way.

Mr. Hoar thought that when any person having charges made against him offered to put himself under oath he understood that any other testimony bearing on the case would be admitted.

Mr. Carlisle said that his remarks were based upon the words of the communication; namely, that Davenport was willing to go before a committee without any indication that any other persons should be heard.

The communication was referred, and the resolution was adopted.

Pending business was stated to be the consideration of the Diph resolution providing for an investigation as to whether the right to vote was denied or abridged in any State; with the Vest amendment extending the investigation to an inquiry as to whether by State legislation any man had been denied the right to work on public works by reason of his color.

Mr. Morgan opposed the resolution.

Pending further debate the morning hour expired, and the Senate proceeded to the further consideration of the election bill.

Mr. Morgan took the floor in continuation of his speech against the measure.

The discussion was temporarily suspended and Mr. Blair presented petitions from labor organizations praying Congress to act aside the consideration of the election bill in order to have labor legislation acted on; and asked for their reading.

Mr. Hoar objected to their being read, as there was another matter before the Senate.

Mr. Kennan then addressed the Senate in opposition to the election bill.

HOUSE.

Mr. Mills, of Texas, as a privileged question offered a concurrent resolution providing for a holiday recess from Dec. 22, 1890, to Jan. 5, 1891.

Mr. Dingey, of Maine, moved its reference to the committee on ways and means. On a standing vote (which was strictly partisan) the result was 69 to 69; and the Speaker cast his vote in the affirmative; whereupon the yeas and nays were ordered, and the motion was carried by a strict party vote, all the republicans voting aye, and all the democrats no, as they were in favor of pausing the resolution at once.

Mr. Donnell, of Minnesota, then called up as a privileged question the apportionment bill, and briefly explained its provisions.

THE INDIAN TROUBLES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—This afternoon Gen. Schofield made public a dispatch from Gen. Miles confirming the reported fight and stating that Capt. Fuchet had surrounded all the Indians that remained. He reports the death of Sitting Bull and his son, Black Bear, Catch Bear and four others; also eleven policemen killed. He reports that he has the body of Sitting Bull.

CHEYENNE, Dec. 16.—An interview has been had with Sharp Nose, the leading Arapaho Chief, who, it was stated, was going to join the Sioux at the first opportunity with one hundred men. "We have too many children in school here," he said, "and are too well treated to do such a foolish thing as fight. The whole business is got up to get more to eat."

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—Col. Corbin says Sitting Bull was giving the Indians to understand that he stood with the Great Spirit who would protect them against the bullets of the soldiers. Now that he has been the first to be toppled over by a bullet, his influence will be gone.

It is probable that G. N. Brooke moved against them this morning. I do not expect the war to last over four or five days.

PROPHESIES THE END.

MUNICIPAL, Dec. 16.—Mrs. Maria B. Woodward began a series of revival meetings here about four weeks ago, and among the most constant attendants was Ruth Hughes, a seventeen-year-old girl. Last Wednesday she went into a trance and remained seemingly unconscious a sixty hours, her body being rigid and one arm extending upward. When she came out of the trance she said she had seen her brother, her Saviour, and many people she had known on earth. She got to the pearly gates, but had not been permitted to enter.

The Saviour told her the world would come to an end and for all people to prepare. She also saw the fiery furnaces of hell and the many people there being punished. She was giving a description of Christ when she fell into another trance, in which she remained until Sunday afternoon about four o'clock.

HOTEL BURNED.

DUBLIN, Dec. 16.—The Royal Hotel at Kilkree, county Down, was destroyed by fire last night. The fire broke out while the inmates were asleep and when they were awakened they found all the usual means of exit cut off by the flames. Finding it impossible to descend by the stairs the proprietor grasped his son and carrying him to a window threw him out. The lad was caught by a man on the ground and escaped without injury. The proprietor and his wife then jumped from the window. They received slight injuries. One girl jumped from an upper window and was badly hurt that she will die. The other occupants of the hotel were rescued by means of ladders.

CAME HOME UNEXPECTEDLY.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 16.—G. W. Simmons, a well-known literary man and undertaker of Argentine, Kan., was shot and perhaps fatally wounded last night by James Nesl, a railway engineer, in Nesl's home in Argentine. Nesl returned home unexpectedly, he says, and found Simmons in his wife's room. Simmons, he said, attempted to escape through the rear door of the house and Nesl shot him.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—The stock market this morning was very disappointing to some people who had expected a boom on the result of the meeting of the presidents yesterday, for there was marked selling movement at the opening and opening prices were in almost all cases fractionally lower than last night's figures. The market was comparatively firm, all the business being in nine or ten of the leading shares, while others were neglected. The selling was resumed with increased vigor late in the hour and the market at 11 o'clock was weak at the lowest prices reached.

ATLANTA MARKET, Dec. 16.—The demand for flour is very good; supply liberal and prices without change. Wheat shows decline in price; the best market wheat at an advance of from 1 to 2c, but low grades held at old figures range 85 to 90c, as to condition. Corn is quoted firm at 52c 50c. Bye 64c 70c. Oats 45c 52c. Eggs are lower at 27c 28c. Butter, Potatoes, Pork and produce of every kind is wanted. Millfeed is scarce. Hay dull.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—11:15 a. m.—Wheat—Jan 93c; May 100c; Corn—Jan 41c; May 53c; Oats—Jan 31c; May 41c; Meats—Pork—Jan 10 22c; May 11 17c. Lard—Jan 15 56c; May 57c.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET, Dec. 16.—Beef Market lower; native Steers \$3.50 \$5.50; Butts and Cows \$2.50 \$7.50 per 100 lbs. Calves—Market steady; Veals \$5.50 \$7.50; Grass-fed \$2.12 \$2.37; Western \$2.50 \$4.00 per 100 lbs. Sheep and Lambs—Market higher; Sheep \$4.50 \$5.00; Lambs \$3.50 \$7.50 per 100 lbs. Hogs—Market steady; \$3.40 \$7.50 per 100 lbs.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 16.—Hogs—There is a full run again this week, and owing to the heavy receipts trade is slow. Range 4c 5c per lb. net, most sales at 4 3/4c per lb. net. Receipts of live and Lard 3230 head, with sales at \$5.00 \$7.50 per 100 lbs for Sheep, and Lambs 4c 5c per lb.

DRY GOODS.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP.

TUESDAY, DEC. 16, 1890.

Open this Evening until 9 o'clock.

Our policy in Holiday business this year gains power with passing days. The stock is very large—variety unsurpassed by anything in our past, or many others present. We are offering very choice things of foreign and domestic makes at very low prices. Our stores are brilliantly lighted and comfortably heated. Four improved elevators always running.

CHRISTMAS SILKS.

Never before have our preparations for Christmas trade been upon a more extensive scale. We refer particularly to our Silks. We will sell you any desired length and put it up in a fancy box, thereby adding to the pretentiousness of the gift.

19-in. Surah, 60c per yard.
21-in. Surah, double warp, 75c per yard.
19-in. Rhadames, 75c per yard.
19-in. Faille Francaise, 75c per yard.
21-in. Armure, 85c per yard.
22-in. Rhadames, 85c per yard.
20-in. Moirilleux, 90c per yard.
19-in. Gros Grain, 75c per yard.
20-in. Faille Francaise, 80c per yard.
22-in. Surah, 75c per yard.
(First floor, 10th st. entrance skylight.)

STATIONERY DEPARTMENT.

Your name engraved on copper plate and 50 cards printed therefrom, 80c.

Latest styles for engraving: Wedding Invitations, Address Direct, Credits and Memoranda.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Hand-painted Sachet Envelopes for sending with handkerchiefs and Christmas Presents.

Hand-painted Celluloid Card Cases with a package of gilt edge cards, 65c.

A suitable Christmas present is a box of Marcus Ward's stationery, containing two quires of paper and two packages of envelopes, 84c.
(First floor, 11th st. building.)

UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT.

Just received a new lot (50 in number) of Antique Oak Folding Screens, beautiful style, e. g. a. finish, \$2.50 each.

Another invoice of our Popular and Reliable Pillow Shams and Covers, \$1.00 each.

Bro. zeil lin, 75c each.
(First floor, 11th st. building.)

MEN'S BELONGINGS.

2 lines of Men's Fancy Night Shirts (Fisk, Clark & Flegg's), 4c. 5c. 6c. 7c. 8c. 9c. 10c. 11c. 12c. 13c. 14c. 15c. 16c. 17c. 18c. 19c. 20c. 21c. 22c. 23c. 24c. 25c. 26c. 27c. 28c. 29c. 30c. 31c. 32c. 33c. 34c. 35c. 36c. 37c. 38c. 39c. 40c. 41c. 42c. 43c. 44c. 45c. 46c. 47c. 48c. 49c. 50c. 51c. 52c. 53c. 54c. 55c. 56c. 57c. 58c. 59c. 60c. 61c. 62c. 63c. 64c. 65c. 66c. 67c. 68c. 69c. 70c. 71c. 72c. 73c. 74c. 75c. 76c. 77c. 78c. 79c. 80c. 81c. 82c. 83c. 84c. 85c. 86c. 87c. 88c. 89c. 90c. 91c. 92c. 93c. 94c. 95c. 96c. 97c. 98c. 99c. 100c.

GOODS DELIVERED IN ALEXANDRIA.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP.

CORNER 11th and F STREETS N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.